



WATER WINGER / QUICK-READ GUIDE

SETUP • DEPLOY • RETRIEVE

THANK YOU AND START HERE

You have made a good decision to get prepared for wildfires. If you are new to using Water Wingers, here are some tips.

Read the plastic instruction cards in the rope-bag pocket. Visit the website instruction page or scan the Instructions QR code for more information. Also review the advanced techniques and deployment tips card in the bag pocket.

- **Hose storage:** The hose can be stored in the front pocket of the line bag. Lay it out to dry before rolling it up.

PRESSURE AND COVERAGE

- **Expected coverage:** Approximately 50 ft radius at 50 PSI and 9 USGPM.
- **Elevation loss:** Almost 1/2 PSI (0.433 PSI) per foot above the source tap. A 30 ft roof peak has about 15 PSI less pressure.
- **More distance or less water:** Replace the small rear mister nozzle with the brass plug in the spare-parts pouch to use only the main nozzle.
- **Spare parts:** Spare hose washer, line joiner, split rings, wing nut and contact-information card.
- **Low pressure or no rotation:** Use a smaller nozzle. See the included chart or website for the size that works with your water pressure.

FLEXIBLE DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS

- **Disconnect the ropes:** The ropes can be disconnected from the frame for other deployment options.
- **Separate the lines:** The joints are designed to come apart for opposite-side deployments and removals.

DEPLOYMENT AND ROOF SETUP

Tie off the Water Winger line, especially on steep roofs. At higher water pressures, a long, heavy hose can pull the Winger off centre or off the peak.

- **Tighten the wing nuts:** They must not spin by hand. A 5/32 in or 8 mm wrench and/or needle-nose pliers may be required. Snug them with pliers so they do not loosen.
- **Adjust only when needed:** Move a mast support arm to another wing hole to keep the mast more vertical on a shed-style roof, roof without a peak, roof with different pitches, or another slope.
- **Keep it vertical:** Impact sprinklers work best when vertical, especially at lower pressure.

PROTECT THE LINE AND CLEAR SNAGS

- **Watch roof materials:** Be cautious around shakes, tiles and loose shingles with large gaps, especially at the ridge cap.
- **Follow shingle overlap:** Pull at a slight angle away from overlaps so the line is not pulled underneath.
- **Release a snag:** Pull from different angles or flick the line over obstacles.
- **Free caught dual ropes:** Try pulling the Winger down the opposite (line) side. Connecting the spare ball to the other end of the orange line and throwing it back over may free the line.

BEFORE AND DURING RETRIEVAL

- **Attach the hose before deploying:** Secure or hold the hose so the Winger cannot be accidentally pulled over the peak. Have another person hold it, or tie it to a secure point such as a railing—never the hose-spigot connection. During retrieval, one person usually pulls the hose while another controls the line.
- **Lower from the line side if needed:** Add another hose or tie a rope to the hose end so the Winger can be lowered down the opposite side.



WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS

- **Household supply:** A plumber can often install a higher-volume, higher-pressure line for garden irrigation or fire protection.
- **Wells:** Most have adjustable pressure regulators that can be turned up.
- **High-pressure pump:** Use pools, tanks, ponds, rivers, lakes or ditches.
- **Create a source:** Place a pond liner in a ground depression or ditch. Locate it where water trucks can refill it easily.

OPPOSITE-SIDE DEPLOYMENT

If the ball cannot be thrown from the side where you want to pull up the Winger:

1. Bring the rope bag, with the Winger attached, to the other side and toss the ball.
 2. Separate the orange line from the black webbing at the joiner.
 3. Bring the Winger and bag containing the black lines back to the hose side.
 4. Unclip the ball. Slide the orange-line ring over the web joiner, push the opening back into the webbing loop, and pull the webbing over the roof.
- **Alternate method:** Throw the disconnected orange line and ball from the opposite side toward the Winger. Hold the loose end tightly.

LINE AND CHUCKER BASICS

- **Standard line:** 100 ft for most one- and two-storey buildings. Extensions and long-distance Chucker setups are available.
- **Throw by hand:** Use the Chucker for longer throws.
- **Ball fit:** The ball must be loose and release easily. Aim high.
- **Tight cup:** Bend it open by hand, step on it to pry it wider, or soften it with a hot-air gun.

PRACTISE THE CHUCKER

- **Learn the release:** Chucking the ball straight up a few times can help you get the feel.
- **Control the arc:** Stop the follow-through at the release angle you want. This prevents a low release that could strike walls or windows.
- **Clear the peak:** A ball that gets just over the peak will often roll down the other side.

IF YOU MISS YOUR SPOT

- **Remove the ball if possible:** Pull the line back without it attached.
- **Close the clip:** After removing the ball, close the clip so it does not catch or snag while the line is pulled back.
- **Flake the line:** Drop it into the bag or a pile on the ground. Do not make coils.
- **Check for tangles:** Make sure the line is not tangled in sticks or other debris, then try again.
- **Remove the ball when you can:** The line will pull back more easily.

OTHER WAYS TO GET THE LINE OVER

- **Drone:** A small drone can fly the line over most buildings. A camera drone can show the roof and obstacles.
- **Other launch methods:** Try a long-distance Chucker with fishing reel, slingshot, tennis racquet, or fishing rod with a weight.
- **Fishing line method:** Cast the weight over, tie on the orange line, and pull it back over.
- **Specialty launchers:** Arborist slingshots and high-tech launchers are also available.